

Fair today and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tomorrow.
Temperature for twenty-two hours ended at 10 p.m. last night—Highest, 70.0; lowest, 56.7.
Full report on page 5.

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BLIZZARD CLEARED OF TREASON AFTER FIVE-WEEK TRIAL

State Fails to Prove Overt
Act During Miners' March
on Logan County.

JUBILANT CROWD HAILS
VERDICT WITH CHEERS

Jury Out Six Hours and Ten Min-
utes—Fifteen Other Indict-
ments Await Trial.

By the Associated Press.
CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 27.—"Bill" Blizard, bluish mine union official, was freed of the charge of treason by a jury in the circuit court of Jefferson county tonight, and from the moment court adjourned was the center of a cheering crowd that shrieked its rejoicings and congratulations in the courtroom and on the streets.

The jury had been out for six hours and ten minutes when it returned the verdict, just as arrangements were being made to adjourn court until Monday.

Before the verdict was announced Judge J. M. Woods cautioned against any demonstration, and his warning was heeded during the tedious moments while the form of the verdict was properly recorded. But Sheriff W. O. McLaughry had not finished the formality of adjourning until Monday before the cheers broke out.

Blizard and his wife were complaining of sore hands long before the throngs of friends and strangers had finished their congratulations.

"It's a year since I have felt so happy," was Mrs. Blizard's comment and her husband in the center of another handshaking throng called out "Good old Jefferson county."

Other groups gathered about Blizard's mother, who accepted their congratulations with a beaming smile that warred for mastery over the little catch in her voice.

Children Call for Daddy.
"You're mighty glad if you're as glad as I am," she assured one of the friends who clasped her hands. Mrs. Blizard's mother, too, was showered with congratulations, and so were little Billy and his four-year-old sister Marguerite, but the excitement and noise meant little to the tired children and they hung tight in friendly arms and begged to be taken to "daddy."

When the jury returned its verdict, it read: "We, the jury, find for the defendant," the form for civil cases, and T. C. Townsend of defense counsel immediately asked that the form be changed. Court Clerk C. A. Conrad hastily wrote on the back of the indictment which the jury had brought from its room, "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty of the charge in the indictment," and it was signed by D. B. Shoemaker, the foreman. Mr. Conrad then read the revised form to the jurors and each gave his assent.

The jury had been locked up since April 27, exactly a month, while it was trying this case and while the jurymen Judge Woods announced these jurors were excused from any further service at this time.

All seats and all possible standing room had been packed, not only during the arguments today, but throughout the long wait this afternoon and tonight while the jury deliberated. Some, indeed, stayed during the recess for supper, although most took the opportunity to get their evening mail without fear of missing any of the interesting proceedings. Townsfolk made up a large part of the crowd, but there was a little sprinkling of miners and union officials remaining.

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AMERICANS FLEE AS YAQUI BANDS MURDER MEXICANS

Indians Pillage Towns, Kill Residents in
Three Weeks' Reign of Terror.
Refugees Reach Border.

By the Associated Press.
TOMBSTONE, Ariz., May 27.—Wholesale murders and robberies by Yaqui Indians in Sonora were reported here today by additional American refugees arriving from the Yaqui valley.

No Americans have been killed thus far, they said. All the victims of the latest outbreak have been Mexicans.

For three weeks in the vicinity of Esperanza the Indians have been looting and slaying, according to the arrivals. Many Mexicans have been killed and many are missing.

Americans residing in the district

are fleeing to the border for safety, travelers say. An American farmer near Esperanza was robbed by the Indians of six thousand pounds of flour and was threatened with death. Many native stores and homes near Cocorit and Bacum have been plundered. Both villages were captured and held by the marauders several days. Several townspeople were slain, the travelers reported.

Armed bands of Yaquis ranging from five to fifty are roaming the Esperanza valley.

Refugees have been sent to the state government of Sonora asking for troops. The cause of the uprising is unknown to the Americans.

GERMANY TO REST HER CASE ON LOAN

Will Permit Allies to Assume
Inability to Carry Out
Demanded Reforms.

CABINET IN AGREEMENT

Wirth to Inform Reichstag Memo
Will Be Based on Hermes
Agreement in Paris.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 27.—The German cabinet has concluded its three days' discussion on the reply to be made to the demands of the reparations commission respecting the May 31 payments.

Chancellor Wirth on Monday will inform the Reichstag that the German answer is virtually based on the memorandum agreed to at Paris between Finance Minister Hermes and Sir John Bradbury, British member of the commission.

The reply will not contain specific reference to a force majeure reservation, but will permit the allies to assume that Germany will consider herself incapable of carrying out financial and other economic reforms unless she receives an international loan of adequate proportions and on reasonable terms.

The cabinet is now awaiting a reply from Karl Bergmann, undersecretary of state, who is reported to have been instructed to inquire at Paris whether the reparations commission will agree to a date later than March 31 as the date for the cessation of inflation, and also will permit the issuance of additional paper in the event of a catastrophic fall of the mark.

Opposition to Loan.
Opposition is developing in industrial circles here to an international loan for Germany, based on the opinion that while it would for a short time stabilize exchange on marks, the ultimate effect would be to undermine German industry, forcing Germans out of the world markets. Pessimism has apparently gained the upper hand in quarters capable of judging the situation where the attitude toward a loan has lately changed.

Industrialists express the belief that the entente in proposing a loan are concerned not with Germany's well-being, but merely with their own desire to be freed from German competition in international markets of trade. They say that German industry and trade would lose enormously on pending orders and that new orders could not be thought of.

It is pointed out in these circles

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NAVY'S SCRAPPY "LIZZIE" HOME TO FACE SCRAP SALE TO GERMANY

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 27.—To the town where she was born "The Lizzie of the Navy" came back today, not as a heroine, but as an orphaned pauper. In the early 90s she steamed for the first time out through the misty Virginia capes, flag-decked, blue-jackets energetic and with her proud acknowledgments to a cheering press on the shore and saluting passing craft. Now she is back, flagless, crewless—cheerless—none to do her honor.

She who made history in the Spanish war off the southern coast of Cuba; who combed the seas in the late titanic struggle for freedom in a search for submarines threatening America's troops; is to be reborn a German ship.

The strange business of scrapping American war vessels to be sold as junk to the Germans, and then rebuilt for their commercial trade, is in the hands of J. L. Bernard of Bernard & Co., a nationally famous shipbuilder.

Needed in Germany.

"There is a great and increasing demand for ship plates in Germany," he said. "The Nashville is well constructed. Her plates are standard in size and so it will be possible to break her up in such fashion that another ship can be constructed from her material. The prices that the Germans are offering are very liberal and practically all of the material in her hull will be available for use again."

The Nashville was built here in the early 90s, at a time when the industrial depression in the United States was very great. The city was then less than half of its present size. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company secured the contract to build her practically at cost prices, because business was so dull that it was necessary to keep the expert personnel of the yard together. She was under commission, and as one of the navy's history in the recent war. On one occasion she penetrated the Mississippi as far north as Cairo, Ill., where many young farmer boys exchanged the plow for the honored livery of Uncle Sam.

During the recent war the Nashville was on duty in the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean. For months she cruised out of Gibraltar seeking German submarines. It is likely that her plates will be used to make a German passenger liner and it is well within the bounds of possibility that some day she will appear in new guise in the navy port where she originally was constructed.

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"WRITINGS" CONNECT N. Y. PRISONER WITH TAYLOR MURDER CASE

By the Associated Press.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 27.—"Writings" found in the clothing of Frank (Mac) Doran, held by the local police on a second degree assault charge, connect the man with the murder in Los Angeles of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director, county authorities said tonight. They refused, however, to make public the nature of the newly discovered "writings."

Doran maintains silence in his cell in the county jail, refusing to make any statement.

It was definitely learned today that Doran is not the man sought in Chicago for the murder of two policemen.

District Attorney Aldrich told reporters that the "writing" said: "Convinced the authorities I have nothing to do with Taylor case."

Doran, it has been known, spends his time in pacing his cell and making notes. The district attorney tonight said that personally he did not believe that the memorandum can be considered as implicating Doran.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 27.—Walter S. Ward, wealthy baker, who has confessed to killing Clarence Peters, former Navy man, regained his freedom this afternoon.

After two nights in the dingy county jail he was released by Sheriff Werner under \$50,000 bail. There he jumped into a motor car and hurried out of town, after telephoning his wife that he was returning to his home in New Rochelle. Ward had waited since noon for his lawyers to rush down from Newburgh, where Supreme Court Justice Seeger had signed an order for his release under heavier bail than the \$10,000 under which he was held before being rearrested Thursday. Officials of the courthouse had been notified that Elwood M. Rabenold, chief counsel for Ward, was hurrying to bring the money and everything was made ready to receive him.

Father Provides Cash.
Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Rabenold arrived. He went at once to the county clerk's office and deposited cash said to have been provided by George S. Ward, Walter's father. Then he went to the sheriff's office, where Ward was waiting for him. Formalities were soon over and Ward shook the sheriff's hand.

In the rear of the jail, which is connected by bridges with the courthouse proper, Ralph Ward, brother of Walter, was waiting in a coupe, either the same or the twin of the machine which Ward says he drove through his heart. Ralph Ward had his motor running and appeared to be waiting for his brother.

Walter stepped from the courthouse door. Reporters closed in, asking for a short statement. Ward turned, slipped back to the corridor, ran through the building, sped down the esplanade in front and leaped into an open touring car which was standing there waiting for him.

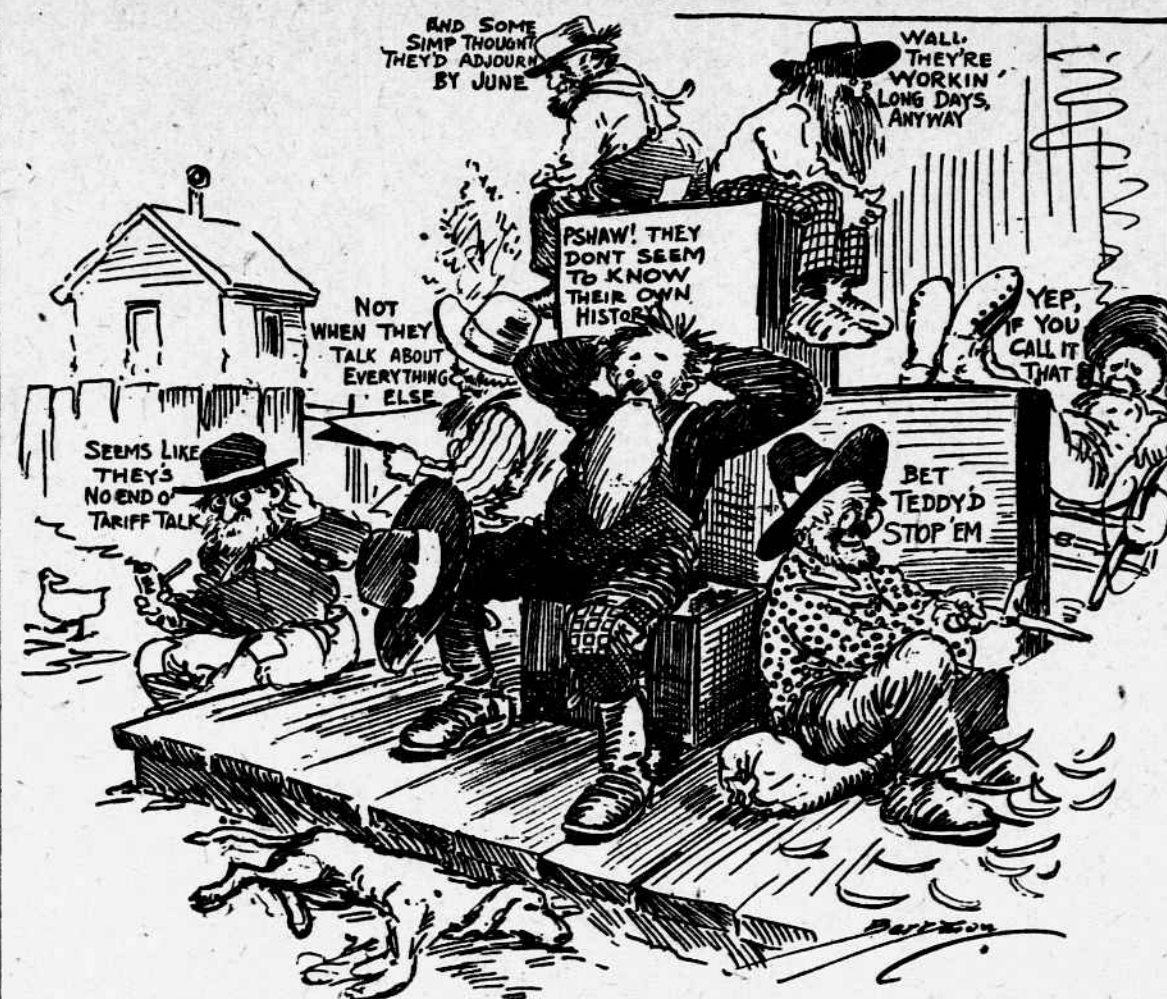
It was learned later that Harry Mercer, an automobile salesman and a deputy sheriff of White Plains, owned the big machine which whisked Ward out of town.

Card Mystery Solved.

Sheriff Werner made an official statement just after Ward was released in which he said that the playing card found at the Ward home was not part of Peters' deck. He added, however, that the deck which Peters had was marked, both as to size of cards and suits, and asserted that condition might "possibly have a bearing on the story."

More anonymous letters came into District Attorney Weeks' office today. The one he considered most important, however, was from the same man who wrote earlier in the week saying he could give information about Ward. The district attorney would not say what the second letter contained or comment on how close he was coming to the writer in

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SQUASH CENTER DISCUSSES THE SENATE TARIFF DEBATE.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL MAY 30TH FEATURE

Imposing Dedication Will
Overshadow All Other Exercises of Day.

NOTED MEN TO GATHER

Program to Follow Arlington Observances—Events to Be Held
Today and Tomorrow.

Dedication of the great Lincoln Memorial Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, will give observance of Memorial day in the National Capital a "touch of glory" such as it never has had before, when the President of the United States and two former Presidents gather with the people to formally open the fittingly simple, yet splendid, temple in honor of their great predecessor.

In the morning there will be the usual exercises at the Arlington amphitheater, in which the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations will participate, leaving Arlington national cemetery at the conclusion of exercises there to participate in the Lincoln Memorial dedication.

Other Observances.
At the same time observances will be held in other cemeteries throughout the District and nearby, with many observances taking place today and a few tomorrow, but the central point of the entire list of ceremonies will be at the foot of 23d street, where the Lincoln Memorial stands.

There arrangements have been made to handle a million people, if necessary, a loud speaker being installed to carry every word uttered to those standing in the great stretches of green beauty which surround the white memorial.

Chief Justice William Howard Taft, chairman of the Lincoln Memorial commission, will preside, and will present the memorial, which will be accepted by President Harding in behalf of the government of the United States.

Members of Commission.
The members of the Lincoln Memorial commission are Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court, chairman; Representative Joseph G. Cannon, Samuel D. Scott, John Temple Graves, special resident commissioner; Henry A. Vale, secretary, and Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, the executive and disbursing officer.

Henry Bacon, architect of the memorial; Daniel Chester French, the sculptor of the statue, and Jules Guerin, the artist, will occupy seats of honor on the speakers' platform.

Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where Lincoln attended services and where the Lincoln pew is preserved, will pronounce the invocation, following which will be presentation of the colors by the Grand Army of the Republic.

An address will then be delivered

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The Invisible Color Book Is a New Children's Feature of Today's Sunday Star

Real magic comes to the children with this delightful feature. Go over the pictures with a wet brush or a ball of cotton and see the hidden colors come out.

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MAY ABANDON DAYLIGHT-SAVING IF SUPPORTERS ADMIT FAILURE

President Would Amend Order If Requested by Departments—Demand
for Repeal Still Growing.

LAST NIGHT'S VOTE ON DAYLIGHT-SAVING

	Present System.		Moving Clocks Ahead.	
	For	Against	For	Against
Government employees	27	131	29	125
Others.....	7	162	89	75
Today's totals...	34	293	118	200
	Present System.		Moving Clocks Ahead.	
	For	Against	For	Against
Previously Recorded Government employees	296	2,816	734	2,019
Others.....	299	2,864	965	2,116
Grand totals.	630	5,973	1,817	4,335

From information derived from authoritative sources the conclusion seems warranted that if the civic organizations which brought about the so-called "daylight-saving" order, applicable to the government department, should admit the impracticability of the scheme, the hardships inflicted by it, the failure of co-ordination of business activities and its general inutility, the plan may be abandoned.

President Harding, it is known, is not

disposed to rescind the order putting the plan into effect, but it is also known that he would have no objections to its amendment if the heads of departments conclude among themselves that it is unworkable and should agree to change the hours.

President's Position.
It should be understood at the outset that the plan did not originate with the executive. His position upon the subject was known some time ago.

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PRESIDENT O. K.'S POSTAL EIGHT-HOUR

Change to Affect Fifty Thousand Clerks and Carriers of Country.

By the Associated Press.

President Harding today took action affecting more than fifty thousand postal clerks and carriers throughout the country when he approved a recommendation of the Post Office Department for the establishment of a strict eight-hour basis for postal employees.

The President's approval of the plan followed a conference at the White House with acting Postmaster General Bartlett, who had explained that thousands of employees, by reason of the exhaustion of appropriations for auxiliary clerks, were obliged to work from one-half to two hours overtime each day.

For Additional Clerks.
The President was of the opinion, it was understood, that additional clerks in sufficient numbers should immediately be put to work at all points where overtime is now required in the discharge of postal duties, in order that the mails might be properly and expeditiously handled on a strict eight-hour basis.

To make such a move possible, the President was said to have advised Mr. Bartlett that he would ask Congress for an additional or deficiency appropriation to meet the issue.

The President expressed appreciation for the fine spirit shown by the clerks who have "uncomplainingly co-operated in the emergency by working overtime," acting Postmaster General said, but declared the men should not be compelled to work overtime, particularly when so many substitute clerks and carriers needed work.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ON FIRST WEEK END CRUISE OF SUMMER

The President and Mrs. Harding, in company with a party of friends, left Washington late yesterday on the Mayflower for their first week end cruise of the summer in Chesapeake bay. Secretary and Mrs. Weeks, Attorney General Daugherty, Senator and Mrs. New of Indiana, A. L. Lasker, chairman of the Shipping Board, and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, were among the guests on the yacht. It was expected that the Mayflower would remain offshore most of the time for two days. The tentative itinerary calls for her return to Washington early Tuesday.

FULL COMMITTEE TO ACT ON BONUS

Democratic Senators Invited
for First Time to Meet-
ing Tomorrow.

TWO PLANS DIVIDE G. O. P.

Immediate Relief Most Popular
With Ranking Minority
Member.

The soldier bonus bill is to be considered by the full Senate finance committee at a meeting tomorrow morning. For the first time, the democratic members of the committee have been invited to attend the conference on the bonus bill. The republican members of the committee, who for more than five weeks have struggled to get together on a measure that would command the approval of a good majority, if it could not have the unanimous support of the republican membership of the committee, have themselves hopelessly divided.

The two plans over which the republicans have divided are the so-called McCumber plan, which provides for certificates to issue to the former service men, on which they can borrow money if they desire, much as in the case of the House bill, and the so-called Smoot plan, which provides for the issue of paid up insurance to the former service men.

Immediate Relief Favored.
As between the two plans, it was indicated by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking democratic member of the finance committee, last night that he would favor the plan which gave the former service men the greatest immediate benefit.

"These plans have not yet been submitted to me," said Senator Simmons, "so I cannot discuss them in detail."

He said, however, that he regarded the House plan as "camouflage."

A bonus plan that would give to the former service men who really needed aid not sufficient money to help them, while it would give too much to the men who did not need any assistance.

Would Approve Cash Plan.

If he had his way, he indicated, Senator Simmons would approve a straight cash bonus for the former service men, relying upon the money which this government will receive from its foreign creditors to meet the payments. He believed that interest on the foreign debts would be coming in soon in large amounts, and this interest could be used. If it was not sufficient, then some of the bonds could be sold and the proceeds used or short-time certificates could be issued and retired as the money from the foreign debt came in.

Indications are that the democratic members will support the McCumber plan rather than the Smoot plan, since they will not be strong enough to draft a plan of their own, and that eventually a bonus bill somewhat similar to the House bill will be reported to the Senate.

MOONSHINER HAS HOOF.

Florida Man Hides Trail by Leaving Tracks Like Cow's.

TAMPA, Fla., May 27.—In order to throw prohibition agents off the trail to moonshine stills, a Florida moonshiner has invented a shoe that leaves an imprint similar to that of the hoof of a cow. A. L. Allen, federal prohibition commissioner for Florida, announced today. One of the hoof-shoes was found at a still captured near Port Tampa. Mr. Allen said, and it will be forwarded to Commissioner Blair, at Washington.

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PER CAPITA DEBT OF 38 CENTS MAKES D. C. LOWEST OF 32 CITIES

The government of the District of Columbia has a per capita debt of only 38 cents, the lowest among thirty-two of the leading cities of the United States.

This is shown in a report received yesterday by Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, auditor, from the Detroit Bureau of Government Research, Inc. Washington, with a population of 437,571, has a net indebtedness of \$167,637.14, or 38 cents per inhabitant. The actual amount of outstanding city bonds is \$4,874,000, but the District has sinking fund assets of \$4,707,062.88.

To Be Paid in 1924.

The remaining bonded debt is to be wiped out by August, 1924.

The nearest to Washington in the

DAUGHERTY SHOWS 23 SENATORS ASKED PARDON FOR MORSE

Reveals Records Showing
Army Doctors Declared Pris-
on Would Kill Banker.

PETITIONS FOR FREEING
HIM SIGNED BY 70,000

Caraway, Continuing Attack in
Senate, Charges Daugherty
"Betrayed" Taft.

By the Associated Press.
Naming scores of members of the Senate and House, both democrats and republicans, and others prominent in official life at the time as having petitioned for the release in 1912 from the Atlanta penitentiary of Charles W. Morse, the Department of Justice late yesterday made public the record in the Morse case "as disclosed in the official files," which indicates, the statement said, "beyond any question that Mr. Morse was released upon the report of reputable physicians and United States Army surgeons showing him to be suffering from a serious illness."

Free on Medical Report.

"The release came," the statement continued, "as the culmination of probably the most remarkable public demonstration on behalf of any federal prisoner ever convicted in the courts of the United States."

Notwithstanding the "high character" of those occupying positions of "responsibility and trust" under the government, who were among thousands signing the petition, the statement said, "it was not in response to any public demonstration, strong as it was at that time, that Mr. Morse was released, but solely upon the report of the medical examiners."

Before the statement of the Department of Justice was issued, Attorney General Daugherty was again under attack in the Senate by Senators Caraway, democrat, Arkansas, and Watson, democrat, Georgia, with others joining in the debate. The Arkansas senator charged that Mr. Daugherty in acting as counsel for Morse in 1912 had "betrayed" former President Taft and now was "betraying" the present administration. He also charged that the Department of Justice was employing its agents to shadow senators and representatives.

Reports by Physicians.

Incorporated in the statement by the Department of Justice were reports of physicians which were part of the record of the Morse case in the department's files. These showed that Maj. David Baker, an Army medical officer at Fort McPherson, found Morse suffering from arteriosclerosis, with hypertrophy and renal sclerosis. This malady was incurable, it was said, and Mr. Morse had "not long to live."

"As a life insurance risk," Maj. Baker said, "I would not recommend this patient for the short period of thirty days. His sudden death is constantly probable."

Prior to examination of Mr. Morse by Army officers, however, civilian physicians made an examination at the request of United States Marshal W. H. Johnson at Atlanta, and Dr. W. S. Elkin of that city found the patient's health not in danger by reason of his confinement.

Civilian Doctors Differ.

"I do not believe," he reported on November 1, 1911, "that Mr. Morse is suffering from any serious organic trouble nor is his health being materially affected by his present confinement. The nervous strain that he has been under for the past three years would easily account for his loss in weight. I do not think that further confinement will materially shorten the prisoner's life, or permanently seriously impair his health."

Another civilian physician, Dr. E. C. Davis of Atlanta, under the same date reporting to Marshal Johnson, took a different view of Mr. Morse's condition, finding, he said, symptoms indicating probably the beginning of Bright's disease.

"I do not believe in his present condition," Dr. Davis said, "with the influence of mental worry added to his physical ailments, that he would ordinarily live more than one or two years unless treated with extreme care and thoroughly protected from arduous work and exposure."

"His diet ought also to be looked after carefully on account of evi-

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